

# Wilmingt<sup>n</sup>ton Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1875.

24.

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THE NEW ELECTION BILL.

THE GOVERNOR and Council were  
yesterday announced that the Legislature of New Hampshire had  
voted that twelve Senators had  
qualified and that the five Representatives  
had qualified, after the Democratic  
Senate had voted, after the  
Democrats had elected a President  
Secretary of the Commonwealth to  
represent the Republicans in their  
legislative and executive departments. It was  
also voted that the Adjutant General and  
the Auditor of State had been  
elected, and that the Senate had  
elected a speaker, and they  
had no other way of securing their  
rights except to a resort by this  
method.The Governor and Council were  
bound by the plain letter of the law,  
when they could not ignore or disregard  
in the face of the facts and opinions before them. And we hold, with  
the strong arm of the military, that  
what is to be done in New Hampshire  
remains to be seen. Doubtless the  
complaints will be interesting, even  
if no services of credit ensue.In the meantime, in order that our  
readers may be fully posted on the situation,  
we republish the statement of Mr. William Butterfield, the Secretary  
of State of New Hampshire to the New  
York *Advertiser*, as giving every detail  
of the moment, which fully justifies  
their action in the matter:The Convention of New Hampshire  
provide that the Votes cast for Senators  
in the several Districts shall be  
counted to the Secretary of State by  
the several clerks of the several towns,  
and that in due time the Governor and  
Council shall examine the returns and  
make an estimate to those who appear  
to have been elected. Their action in this  
matter is subject to review by the  
Senate when organized, and the process  
will make that body the "Court  
of Appeals" of the election, returns and  
qualifications of their own members.The Constitution also provides  
that it shall be left to the Senate,  
which must be an inhabitant of the  
District for which he is chosen, and  
have been an inhabitant of the  
State for seven years immediately pre-  
ceding his election. An absolute  
majority of votes is required to elect.  
There is also a statute in relation to  
actions which reads as follows: "The  
full Christian and surname of every  
person voted for, with the initial  
letter or letters of the middle name,  
and the usual abbreviations of  
the junior, second, third, and the like,  
shall be written or printed upon  
every ballot, and every ballot to be  
marked as a black and not a white." These  
are all the provisions of the  
State Constitution and laws upon the  
subject.The returns of the votes for Sena-  
tors were duly laid before the Governor and  
Council, and upon examining  
them found ten Senators who  
were unrepresented, five each from  
the Second and Fourth the return-  
ers in the Second District, James Price (Democrat) had  
3,831; Natt Head (Rep.) had  
3,671; and there were 101 for other  
persons. In the Fourth District, John  
Proctor (Democrat) had 3,497; George  
E. Todd (Republ.) 3,457; Arthur  
Deering and others, 61.In regard to the Second District  
objection was made to counting the  
votes returned for Natt Head on the  
ground that the votes were avowedly  
intended for Nathaniel Head, and that his name  
was not on them. The full  
Christian name of the person voted  
for, they said, "was recorded as  
blanks, and not counted," as provided  
by the above-quoted statute. It  
appeared that Head was named and  
christened Nathaniel; that his name  
stands upon the check-list of his town,  
and he voted upon it last March; but  
that he was chosen moderator of the town  
meeting of his town last March, and  
that by that name he has always been  
known, and when it was certain  
that his party Convention in Ohio,  
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Deering and others, 61.As was expected the Ohio Repub-  
lican Convention had decided in favor  
of the "unwritten law" which the  
President's supporters in that State  
had no right in or regard  
to. The observance of Washington's  
example, says the eleventh reso-  
lution of their platform, "is retiring  
at the close of a second presiden-  
tial term will be in the future, as it has  
been in the past, regarded as a funda-  
mental right in the unwritten law of  
the Republic."Among the papers, the comments of  
which we publish this morning, will  
have found the Indianapolis *Journal*,  
the home organ of Senator Morton  
and considered as reflecting the  
views of the needle-gun, is being  
tried in the government grounds at  
Spandau. The new Dreyse rifle  
is to be superior in some respects  
even to the much-vaunted Mauser.  
Another and equally important invention  
is that of a new kind of prismatic  
powder adapted to the German heavy  
artillery. Its specific weight is some-  
what greater than that of the ordinary  
prismatic powder (1.69 against 1.65),  
and its effect so tremendous that it  
makes the Prussian 27-centimetre gun  
a match for the English 11-inch can-  
non. The powder mills at Hamm and  
Hanau have been ordered to manu-  
facture large quantities of the new article.In regard to the extracts we give  
elsewhere, we herewith incorporate  
the views of the leading New York  
papers:The *New York Herald* pronounces  
the letter evasive and unsatisfactory,  
the *Telegraph* declares it Delphic in its  
phraseology. The *Times* thinks it  
will be deemed satisfactory by the  
public, and advises Republicans to  
trust in God and "prepare the work  
of justice" and, in strict complaisance  
with the letter, spirit and purpose of  
the law, these votes were regarded as  
blanks and not "counted," and Mr.  
Proctor was declared elected.In the case of the other (Fourth)  
District, it was objected that the votes  
of Mr. Deering and several others about  
sixty in all, should be rejected on the  
ground that those men were in-  
eligible to the office of Senator  
on the qualifications of residence.  
The ineligibility was undisputed. It  
was argued that votes for ineligible  
persons are void, and they are always  
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to this country at the outbreak of the  
war with his nephews—young men  
who took service in the Northern  
army—wrote a letter to a friend from  
Willard's Hotel on the 5th of October,  
1861, which has just been published in  
the Washington *Sunday Herald*. In  
it he says: "The more I think about it  
the more I believe that the greatest  
and perhaps the very existence of  
your country depends on the re-establish-  
ment of the Union. That can be done  
still, firmly believe, by the legal govern-  
ment of your country showing its  
power, but after that by all classes of  
the community showing the greatest  
consideration and the most delicate  
magnanimity. If the civil war is al-  
lowed to last, if you don't pave the  
way back to the Union for the men  
of the South, then I will become very  
uneasy, because secession, if once suc-  
cessful, will become epidemic."Such are the views of a Prince who  
has the reputation also of being a  
statesman. We regret to say that it is  
only of late that the philosophy of  
"delicate magnanimity," referred to  
in the article, has been manifested in a particular  
manner, and emphatically declares  
if it is not so manifested it shall not  
be regarded; and it is perfectly evi-  
dent from the facts of the case whichinduced the enactment of the statute,  
that such was the intent of the Legis-  
lature in passing it. In further reply  
to this objection, it is asserted that  
the men now declared elected are  
the choice of the people in their districts,  
but were placed in a minority at the  
polls through frauds; and they  
have no other way of securing their  
rights except to a resort by this  
method.Now that the Meeklenburg celebra-  
tion over there remains only fifty  
three Revolutionary events to com-  
memorate. They extend over a period  
of six years, ending with Yorktown in  
1781. Bunker Hill, on the 17th of  
June, will be the next feature of the  
centennial programme.Last month a huge mass of ice fell  
from Mount Blanc, and in the crystal  
mass, perfectly preserved, was the  
body of John Blackford, the American  
actor, who, three years ago, undertook  
the ascent of the mountain without a  
guide. The ice was cut away, and the  
body recovered and buried with Chris-  
tian ceremony.We copy the above from the Wash-  
ington *Republican*, and shows how  
Sherman's "banditti" are  
revered there that the cause of the  
Cameron ring in their management of  
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reported there that the cause of the  
Cameron ring in their management of  
the late Republican Convention of  
Pennsylvania is producing great dis-  
satisfaction, and it is predicted that  
the Democrats will carry Pennsylvania  
next Fall by 30,000 majority.The Viceroy of Egypt is about to as-  
semble a railroad along the  
valley of the Nile to the interior of  
Africa, and as he has plenty of money  
and thousands of

# Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1875.

A COMMITTEE was formed in Elmira, New York, last Friday evening, of which ex-Congressman H. Broadman Smith is the head to make arrangements for the erection of a monument to the Confederate dead, nearly three thousand of whom are buried in the Woodlawn Cemetery there.

The success which has attended Captain Ashe at the bar in Raleigh is only in keeping with the promise which he gave from his entrance into the legal profession. He is another of the young men of our city, whose success elsewhere we cherish with sincere gratification. We predict for him great eminence and prosperity in his profession.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S Third-term letter is occasioning considerable loud talk. Senator Dawes tells a New York *Herald* interviewer that for the past two years he has regarded it as dangerous to the Republican party that Grant had not shown his hand. "Now that he has spoken," added Mr. Dawes emphatically, "it is more to be regretted than ever that he has not spoken in an unmistakable manner instead of the equivocal language contained in his letter. The question in my mind is more complicated and unsettled than ever, and it would have been much better for the party if he had never written such a letter."

Mr. Wendell Phillips regards the letter as a welcome omen that Grant will be renominated in '76. "Grant," he says "is emphatically the man for the next election." I scold all that prattle about conciliation." Blaine and Morton, he thinks, are strong men, but they cannot carry the nation. If Grant does not allow the use of his name, in Mr. Phillips' opinion, the Democrats will elect their President. If New England were privileged to furnish the President, he concludes, no friend of the negro race and of a prompt national pacification would dream of gleaning any other name than that of Gen. B. F. Butler.

## NOTES OF PREPARATION.

In several of the counties of the State candidates for Convention have been nominated by the Democrats and in most of the others meetings have been called for the purposes of organization. Soon all over the State the Conservative masses will present a solid front, and stand in battle array.

Mr. Nordhoff gives numerous other instances of fraud, but we have space only for a few. In 1871 the Mississippi River Pack & Company was incorporated by an act of the Legislature. Among the incorporators were Antoine, now Lieutenant Governor, then Senator; Kalso, Monette, Pinckney, Ingraham and Barber, all State Senators, and Pollard, member of Assembly. The object of the company was to run steamboats on the Mississippi river. The State was pledged to subscribe \$250,000 on the organization of the company; and so far as I can see in the act, it was to enjoy no benefits or privileges whatever. The same Legislature established the Louisiana Warehouse Company, "to promote the interests of commerce." Among the incorporators I find mentioned in the act Senator West, then Administrator of Improvements in New Orleans, and Collector Casey. The company was authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 and the State was required to guarantee the payment of the interest and principal of these bonds, on condition that the company should deposit securities equal in value to the bonds issued, which securities the act says, may be "bank endorsements, or other good and solvent bonds."

By an act authorizing a company to improve bayous Portage and Yokeley, the State gave the company \$100,000 by way of aid, and if the improvement should cost more than this sum the company was empowered to lay a tax on all the lands benefited to make up the deficiency; and to sell for taxes any such lands whose owners had not paid after sixty days notice. No limit is set on the amount of bonds issued, and the company is made its own tax collector. A company chartered to improve Loggy Bayou and Lake Bistineau received \$60,000 State aid, and the people say, pulled out about twenty stamps for the money. A company chartered to improve Bayou Terrebonne received the exclusive privilege to navigate that bayou and to charge tolls on its waters. A company to improve Bayou Desnares fastened upon its vitals, and obstructed the life channels. Her system needs a new supply of fresh red blood, and this can be obtained in no other way than by a change in the organic law itself. We must strike at the root of the evil, if we would have permanent relief.

Our people know and appreciate this fact. In all portions of the country we are getting ready for the important work before them. And they intend to do well. We expect soon to publish a list of candidates, whose names will give assurance to all that the people are in earnest, and fully appreciate the purposes for which the Convention is called.

## WHAT MANUFACTURING DOES.

The little town of Durham on the North Carolina Railroad in the county of Orange, says the *Baleigh News*, is an example of what sagacious application of capital and industry will do for a people. Ten years ago Durham was known only as a way station on the railroad, and a gettng off place for the University at Chapel Hill. To-day it is literally in every man's mouth, a familiar name all over the United States, and not unknown to the ends of the earth.

We must infuse new life into the old State. Harpies have fastened upon her vitals, and obstructed the life channels. Her system needs a new supply of fresh red blood, and this can be obtained in no other way than by a change in the organic law itself. We must strike at the root of the evil, if we would have permanent relief.

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## THE ART OF BOMBING A STATE.

CAPTAIN S. A. ASHE.

Mr. Charles Nordhoff continues his admirable letter from New Orleans. In his latest, he makes brief mention of some of the means by which the people of Louisiana were pillaged, plundered and robbed by their carpet-bag rulers. Take the "Louisiana State Lottery Company," for instance. The monopoly is to last twenty-five years; it is made a criminal offense in any one unauthorized by the company to sell any kind of lottery tickets anywhere in the State; the company is exempted from all taxes and license fees whatever—State, city or parish; and for these monstrous privileges and exemptions it pays to the State Treasury—for the educational fund—the petty sum of forty thousand dollars per annum! The company is now composed almost entirely of a few men living in New York and New Jersey. On a million of capital they make not less than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars clear profit every year; they have established policy shops and petty gambling dens around the markets and other public places in New Orleans, which perpetually demoralize the laboring class, and particularly negro men and women, and over which the city government has no control; and they have agents and solicitors all over the State, tempting the poor and ignorant to gamble, providing for this end what they call a "combination game," which can be played even by the owner of a ten cent piece.

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## THE ART OF BOMBING A STATE.

CAPTAIN S. A. ASHE.

Mr. Charles Nordhoff continues his admirable letter from New Orleans.

In his latest, he makes brief mention of some of the means by which the people of Louisiana were pillaged, plundered and robbed by their carpet-bag rulers. Take the "Louisiana State Lottery Company," for instance.

The monopoly is to last twenty-five years; it is made a criminal offense in any one unauthorized by the company to sell any kind of lottery tickets anywhere in the State; the company is exempted from all taxes and license fees whatever—State, city or parish;

and for these monstrous privileges and exemptions it pays to the State Treasury—for the educational fund—the petty sum of forty thousand dollars per annum!

The company is now composed almost entirely of a few men living in New York and New Jersey.

On a million of capital they make not less than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars clear profit every year; they have established policy shops and petty gambling dens around the markets and other public places in New Orleans, which perpetually demoralize the laboring class, and particularly negro men and women, and over which the city government has no control; and they have agents and solicitors all over the State, tempting the poor and ignorant to gamble, providing for this end what they call a "combination game," which can be played even by the owner of a ten cent piece.

Mr. Nordhoff gives numerous other instances of fraud, but we have space only for a few. In 1871 the Mississippi River Pack & Company was incorporated by an act of the Legislature. Among the incorporators were Antoine, now Lieutenant Governor, then Senator; Kalso, Monette, Pinckney, Ingraham and Barber, all State Senators, and Pollard, member of Assembly.

The object of the company was to run steamboats on the Mississippi river.

The State was pledged to subscribe \$250,000 on the organization of the company; and so far as I can see in the act, it was to enjoy no benefits or privileges whatever.

The same Legislature established the Louisiana Warehouse Company, "to promote the interests of commerce."

Among the incorporators I find mentioned in the act Senator West, then Administrator of Improvements in New Orleans, and Collector Casey.

The company was authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 and the State was required to guarantee the payment of the interest and principal of these bonds, on condition that the company should deposit securities equal in value to the bonds issued, which securities the act says, may be "bank endorsements, or other good and solvent bonds."

By an act authorizing a company to improve bayous Portage and Yokeley, the State gave the company \$100,000 by way of aid, and if the improvement should cost more than this sum the company was empowered to lay a tax on all the lands benefited to make up the deficiency; and to sell for taxes any such lands whose owners had not paid after sixty days notice. No limit is set on the amount of bonds issued, and the company is made its own tax collector.

A company chartered to improve Loggy Bayou and Lake Bistineau received \$60,000 State aid, and the people say, pulled out about twenty stamps for the money.

A company chartered to improve Bayou Terrebonne received the exclusive privilege to navigate that bayou and to charge tolls on its waters.

A company to improve Bayou Desnares fastened upon its vitals, and obstructed the life channels.

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# Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1875.

The Illustrated Age.

Capt. R. B. Frazee's new paper, the *Southern Illustrated Age*, will make its first appearance on Saturday, the 26th inst. It will be of eight pages, forty columns, and will be the only illustrated weekly in the South. The subscription price is very low, only \$2 per annum.

The Raleigh News.

We directed in our last announcement of the *Raleigh News* in this issue, that the saluted, full of the freshest news and neatly printed, it is one of the very best papers in the State, and indeed in the South.

Pender County Commissioners Meeting.

This electable body convened on yesterday at South Washington in regular monthly meeting.

A record of its proceedings is easily given and we say that they made good, and well deserved, the faces up the jury box, and the faces of the panel, and postponed the consideration of the bonds of the Sheriff, Treasurer and Register of Deeds until Monday next, the task is about completed.

We say all, however, that the tax-lists were considered to some extent, and also that Dr. Hanson F. Murphy and R. B. Frazier were elected a School Examining Committee, before whom applicants for positions as public school teachers must be examined. This Committee will meet at South Washington on Monday next to examine any applicants who may apply.

County Commissioners.

The Board met Monday in regular monthly session, present, the Chairman, Mr. Wilson, and Commissioners Morris, Wagner, Van Amringe and Nixon.

Communication from W. L. Jewett, Recording Secretary of Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Co., No. 1, enclosing a list of the members of said Company, with the view of relief from jury duty as firemen, was received and ordered on file.

Application of Henry Sharpless, according to physician's certificate, to be relieved from poll-tax, was granted.

Communication from S. A. Ashe, relative to listing his tax, was laid on the table.

Communication from John McLean, regard to the listing of taxes, was referred to another meeting of the Board.

Communication from J. M. Foy, relative to the same, was referred to the Commissioners of Pender county.

Application of Emanuel Scholl, in regard to poll-taxes, made during his term, was granted.

Application of the Federal Point Board of Trustees, asking that a tax of 3 cents on the \$100 valuation of property be assessed to defray township expenses, was referred to next meeting.

Communications from Claudio Ferguson and C. J. Shepherd were referred to the Committee on Poor.

The report of the Committee on the Work House was received and approved.

Communication from James Grant, relative to the bridge on the old Newbern road, near the city, was received and referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

A statement relative to the bridge is on file. Communication from W. H. Garkin, Reuben Jones and J. D. H. Klander, were granted letters to return spirituous liquors.

Communication from James Anderson, relative to the tax assessment on Lyra plantation, was referred to next meeting.

Application from Thomas Monk, to list his tax in Harnett township, was granted.

Communication from John G. Oldfield, was referred to a future meeting.

Communication from the Cashier of the Fayetteville National Bank, was laid on the table.

Application from the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Rocky Point township, was referred to the Committee of Pender county.

Commissioners.

The Board met Tuesday evening in adjourned session, present, Commissioners Morris, Van Amringe, Wagner, Nixon and Nixon. In the absence of the Chairman, Mr. Wilson, Commissioner Wagner was called temporarily to the Chair.

Bills presented by the Board were approved and ordered paid, viz: J. J. Cassidy, S. Van Amringe, T. M. Gardner, E. H. McQuigg, W. H. Moore, J. C. Hill, N. Carr, J. W. Whitney.

Various bills presented for the approval of the Board were ordered referred to the Commissioners of Pender county.

Messrs. M. Cronly and John K. Bow, by appointment, met the Board and a conference ensued relative to the assessment for the town of Wilmington.

The report of the Auditing Committee was received and ordered spread on the table.

In the absence of the Chairman, Commissioner Wagner, the Chairman *pro tempore*, was signified to sign warrants on the Treasurer.

It was ordered that the Clerk of the Board be instructed to turn over to the Commissioners of Pender county abstracts of the taxable for Gram, Holly, Caswell, Union, Columbus, Lenoir, Robeson, and Hoke counties, taking receipts for the same.

The Board then adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

For the Journal.

Conservative Meeting at Smithville.

A meeting of the Conservative party of Smithville Township, was held at the Court House in Smithville, on Saturday, June 6th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Constitutional Convention, to be held at McKeithen on the 17th instant.

Private Cavanagh was called to the Chair, S. P. Thap was requested to act as Secretary.

Your obd're servant,  
J. HUMPHREY,

1st Lieut. Commanding Company.

Officers in Pender.

South Washington, Pender Co.,

June 7th, 1875.

Misses Englehardt & Saunders:

Gentlemen:—I came away up here to this out-of-the-way place to day as a looker on at the proceedings of our celebrated Board of Radical Commissioners who were doing their best to confuse, disconcert and disorganize Pender.

For Justice of the Peace—Philip Prioleau, T. M. Williams and D. L. Gore.

For School Committee—Dr. Loren Bohannon.

For Township Clerk—John W. Woodside.

For Constable—Charles V. Fullerton.

There being no other business the meetings adjourned.

Sam'l P. Sharpe, Secretary.

The Daily News has been elected for the ensuing twelve weeks by the Raleigh Board of Aldermen.

## Wilmington as a Trading Point.

In pursuance of the purpose indicated in the preceding issue of this paper we recur to this subject this week, and invite the attention of our readers to a few suggestions herewith.

(1) Wilmington as a trading point.

Its facilities for trade with the West Indies and South America give Wilmington a very important advantage over any other city on the Atlantic coast, and numberless articles, sugar, molasses, salt, guano and all the other productions of the countries named—all of which are received in exchange for our corn, wheat, flour, bacon and cotton—and hereto forth through other ports, viz: Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, etc.

The peculiar facilities Wilmington enjoys over the ports mentioned due to its position on the coast. Being a port to that part of the world which has had so much trouble in making up its bond because of a rumor that he had paid Bivens for the office. He denies it however and Bivens certifies it as false. Mr. Jones though will probably be the only one to do this.

The Commissioners meet every few days and all they do

fore the Democratic Quarantine for Register of Deeds, and because of defeat there, should not he deserted our party in that trying time and went over to the enemy by allowing his name to stand on the Radical ticket. He has now located a home, Mr. Williams was elected over Mr. Liston Simpson, Mr. John A. Jones has been elected Treasurer in place of William J. Bivens, Radical, who failed to get in, and gave way in favor of Mr. Jones. Dennis Jones has had some trouble in making up his bond because of a rumor that he had paid Bivens for the office. He denies it however and Bivens certifies it as false. Mr. Jones though will probably be the only one to do this.

The Hillsboro Recorder is publishing an interesting series of reminiscences of Hillsboro 70 years ago. The Oxford Leader publishes in this week's issue a map of Granville county, with the surrounding localities.

The Hillsboro Recorder says: We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Smith, son of our old friend Joe Smith, in this vicinity. Mr. Smith was living in Georgia, and while putting a belt around his waist, he fell and died.

The Hillsboro Recorder says: We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Charles Lamb, Esquire.

Received all specimens liquor as "We Damnation." Poor fellow, he knew whereof he spoke, by sad experience, and if living, would apply the same to Alcoholic Exorcists, advertised as Quacks. But there is one tonic and alterative in existence the world over, which cures it. A wine glass or two of this whole-some sedative in vigor at bed time rarely fails to induce tranquil repose.

The Weller News says: Emanuel Creach, a black young rascal who killed a man in Edgecombe two years ago has been a fugitive from justice since, was arrested in North Carolina, and is now in custody.

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## STATE NEWS.

Judge Bond will assist Judge Brooks in Federal Court, now in session at Raleigh.

The Supreme Court began yesterday the consideration of appeals from the First District.

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# Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1875.

Cape Fear Agricultural Association Fair.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, the Sixth Annual Fair was fixed for the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th of November next. The Board will go at once to work to prepare for the same.

The Treasurer was directed to call at once upon subscribers to pay up, so that the proprietors will not be retarded.

**Republican Convention.**

The Republican Executive Committee met here Saturday, and appointed primary meetings for the various townships, to be held on the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the city, for the purpose of making nominations for State Delegates next, for the purpose of suggesting such alterations in our organic law as may be deemed wise and expedient.

#### NECESSITY FOR CHANGE.

The necessity for changing many of the provisions of the existing Constitution is generally admitted, and it is apparent. It is here that some of our prominent men at one time opposed the call for a Convention; but their action was based on prudential consideration, and not on an indisposition to have a Constitution thoroughly revised. They found themselves impeded in their efforts to reform our fundamental Law, might be misconstrued by the violent and ill-informed men then controlling Congress, and the prosperity of our people checked, and the peace of the State jeopardized.

As to the expenses that may be incurred, it is believed they will be more than defrayed in a short time by the reforms that will be implemented.

The Constitution was imposed by the Legislature, fully and simply, to secure the welfare of the people, and to promote the welfare and constitutional action on the part of the United States authorities.

That fear no longer exists. We now have every assurance that the Constitution of the United States will be honored by all the powers of Government, and will be enjoyed by all the people.

We are now in a position to remove the restrictions imposed by the Constitution.

On this Out.

The following table shows the rate of commission charged by the Post Office Department for mailing orders, which may be of interest to our merchants and others: On orders not exceeding \$10, cents over \$10 and not exceeding \$20, 10 cents; over \$20 and not exceeding \$30, 15 cents; over \$30 and not exceeding \$40, 20 cents; over \$40 and not exceeding \$50, 25 cents. No fractions of cents are to be introduced on an order. United States Treasury notes or National Bank notes only received or paid.

#### Democratic Meeting in Brunswick.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of Brunswick County, held in Smithville on Thursday, the 17th inst., Col. John D. Taylor was called to the chair, and John H. Maitz, Esq., requested to act as Secretary.

On motion it was resolved that a Convention of the Democratic-Conservative party be held on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1875, at New Bern, E. McKeithan's for the purpose of nominating a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and that the people of each township be requested to hold meetings in their respective towns on Saturday, the 5th day of June, to appoint delegates to said Convention.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

#### Train Rail Road Accident.

An old white man, not ascertained, who was probably 75 years of age, was killed Saturday by being run over by a train on the Carolina Central Railway, about two miles West of Laurinburg. The man was lying on the road between the crosses, with his body covered with a coat or other garment, which was not seen at the entrance of the train. It was too late to stop, although every endeavor was used to do so. The horrified engineer stopped his train and ran back to the spot just as the unfortunate man expired.

The man had been taken up on the train and carried to Laurinburg. On the person of the deceased were found several letters addressed to parties in that town, but our informant could not, unfortunately, give us the name of the deceased.

#### The University Fund.

The Raleigh News says: We learn from Mr. Kemp P. Battle, chairman of the committee for raising contributions for the revival of the University, that he finds the most gratifying indications of interest among the sons of the University, but all the friends of higher education.

He is sending subscription papers out rapidly, and hopes soon to chronicle large returns. In a visit to Edgecombe, he was in a room where he observed over \$2,000, and Capt. Fred Phillips, who is acting as his agent, expects by the 10th inst., to raise the quota of Edgecombe to \$3,500 or \$4,000. Thus far have been handed in, of the voluntary, two subscriptions of \$400, and fifteen of \$500 each, one of \$300, four of \$200 each, one of \$200, seven of \$100 each; aggregating about \$12,000. All of these subscriptions are payable in equal annual installments, except one \$400, which is an eight per cent, life mortgage bond, and will be secured by a note.

No publication will be made of the subscriptions until after the 10th of June, when the reports will all be in.

Mr. Battle requests that those who have not sent subscription papers, may send him at once. Hon. R. R. Bridges, of this city, is among those who have contributed \$500 each to this fund.

#### Trinity Commencement.

We are requested to state that the sermon before the Theological Society of Trinity College will be preached by Rev. E. A. Yates, of N. C. Conference on Sunday morning, June 6th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Wednesday, June 9th.—The Trustees will meet at 9 o'clock, A. M.

At 11 o'clock, the annual sermon to the graduating class will be preached by Rev. Bishop Marvin, D. D., of Missouri.

At the conclusion of the service, the Chapel will be dedicated by the Bishop.

At 8 o'clock, P. M., the address before the Alumni will be delivered by J. R. Webster, Esq., of Reidsville, N. C., class of 1869.

Thursday, June 10th—Commencement exercises will begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At 2 P. M. the literary address will be delivered by Rev. W. E. Munsey, D. D., of Tennessee.

Amendments to the Criminal Law—ESSAY.

It is also hoped that a greater incentive to honesty and a purification of the ballot box might result from depicting those who are convicted of infamous crimes of the elective franchise.

The matter of the Penitentiary, which already contains more than six hundred able-bodied men, also deserves careful and practical attention, to remove the abuses which burden them from shoulders. Most of the private legislation should be excluded from the General Assembly. However, our limited space does not permit us to catalog the numerous defects and errors to enumerate the remedies to be offered.

There should be some general ordinance adopted in relation to private enactments, thereby reducing the exertions of the legislature, and in order to prevent the introduction of undesirable legislation.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the members of the Democratic Conservative party to discourage independent candidates and all other organizations, that all support the Constitutional party, and endeavor to effect a union with those who shall oppose the regular nominees of the Constitutional party.

Let your primary County Conventions be duly authorized and see that the people have a full opportunity of attending and expressing their views.

The Carolinian observes that the Constitutional party to be formed will be more impartially administered by a return to the old practice of a rotation of the Judges.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CRIMINAL LAW—ESSAY.

It is also hoped that a greater incentive to honesty and a purification of the ballot box might result from depicting those who are convicted of infamous crimes of the elective franchise.

The Charlotte Observer says: We little thought, during the ten days that preceded the Centennial, when we were paying over courteous attention to Foster, the correspondent of the Times, that he would be the author of the "Confederate dead" letter.

On the contrary, I see that at least last evening, over which Wm. Ulrich, Jr., presided, the audience was treated to a speech of "Sherman's ride," probably for the especial edification of the Southern "gentlemen."

"Decoration Day," the writer went on, to the grave of General Wm. H. C. Whiting, who died in 1855, a prisoner of war, received in his gallant fight for Fort Fisher. There were many thousands of people, in all parts of the Greenwood, the graves of the soldiers and civilians, but the only tribute to Whiting was by your correspondent, the only visit to that lonely and unmarked grave.

I make no comment; you and your readers may do that.

H. The following table shows the rate of commission charged for changing the Constitution, that by legislative enactments is expensive,

uncertain and dangerous; the several amendments recently submitted to and ratified by the people encounter the greatest difficulties in their passage, and the proposed amendment, which the people was declared in their favor by over 40,000 majority, serious apprehensions were entertained as to whether they were properly adopted; again, legislators when proposed a quorum for extraordinary matters, and cannot bring that attention to each provision presented for consideration, without meeting such criticisms as may impair their labors.

The Constitution method is speedy and economical, the body is composed of only the same number of members as comprise the House of Representatives, and their minds are directed alone to constitutional reforms and their work may be completed in a short time.

The Fayetteville Gazette says: The road is nearly twenty miles of the Florence road is now graded.

The assessment Monday last reported the value of the real estate of Tarboro was \$10,100.

The yearly income this year of a Nelson County (Ky.) farmer from two hundred and fifty sheep was \$1,500.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Railroad will be held at Beaufort on the 24th inst.

Dr. W. J. Palmer, Principal of the Ontario Institute, for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville, Ontario, Canada, is in Raleigh.

Jos. Blount Cheever, Jr., of Tarboro, has been appointed a Notary Public for Edgecombe county, by Gov. Broden.

The Raleigh News says: The Freen building, corner of Fayetteville and Cabras streets, was sold yesterday to Goldsboro by the 1st of July.

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